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Makarios And Clerides Open Campaign Today

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Twelve mass meetings will be held in six main towns in Cyprus today in the opening round of the contest between Archbishop Makarios and Mr. John Clerides, O.C., for the presidency of the independent Cyprus Republic.

Supporters of the Archbishop are convinced of a "crushing victory" at the polls on December 13, while their opponents are certain the Democratic Union's opposition, backed by the Communists, will not be substantial. The Akel Communist Party announced its support for Mr. Clerides on Friday.

Political Patchwork

The Greek Cypriot front has split into several factions which make up a curious patchwork of political paradox. The island's leading mayors, who faithfully backed Makarios throughout the crisis years, are today in the front rank of his opponents, after accusing him of "dictatorial conduct."

Mr. Clerides' principal supporter today is his one-time great opponent, Dr. Themistocles Derviz, nationalist Mayor of Nicosia.

Turkish Cypriot leaders who minced no words in the past four years in denouncing the Archbishop and linking him with the Eoka campaign, today favour his presidency. They have expressed strong opposition to Mr. Clerides, a 75-year-old lawyer who was the only prominent Greek Cypriot who publicly denounced violence during the emergency.

Mapai Rejects Left's Exclusion of G-Z

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapai's terms for the entry of other parties to the next Government hardened over the week-end on three points:

Luz Resigns Today, Stands as Speaker

POST Political Report

Mr. Kadish Luz, the Minister of Agriculture, who has been chosen by Mapai as its candidate for Knesset Speaker, is to resign today from the Cabinet to pave the way for his election tomorrow at the first session of the Fourth Knesset. Mr. Luz is believed likely to receive the support of most Knesset factions, including Herut.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will take over the Agriculture Ministry until a new Government is formed.

The present Knesset Speaker, Mr. Nahum Nir, will preside over tomorrow's Knesset session, by virtue of his being the oldest Member after it is opened by President Ben-Zvi, and until the new Speaker is elected.

It is understood that Herut, the Religious Parties and the General Zionists will make the final decision on the Speakership only tomorrow morning, after agreement is reached on the size and composition of the Knesset. Mapai is understood to favour the reduction of the present nine-member Presidium to five. This would mean that only four Deputy Speakers would be elected, one each of Mapai, Herut, the National Religious Party and Mapam — instead of the present eight.

Mapai's terms for the entry of other parties to the next Government hardened over the week-end on three points:

- No party will be able to dictate the exclusion of any other;
- Collective responsibility for Cabinet decisions must be ensured by law;
- Steps will be taken to implement the Kanav Committee's recommendations on national health insurance through the existing legislation.

The first point is a direct rebuff to the demands of Mapam and Abud Ha'avoda that the General Zionists be excluded from the coalition. The General Zionist executive is expected today to decide in favour of joining the Government provided its Ministers are assured of more than a minimum say on policy. The party is anxious to obtain a portfolio which will enable it to implement at least part of its election platform on economic affairs.

Mapam and Abud Ha'avoda are meeting with Mapai today and are expected to press again their opposition to sharing power with a conservative party, despite Mapai's declared stand.

Mapai also intends to meet the National Religious Party today and is expected to reject again that party's demands in the educational field.

The Kanav negotiating team, approved on Friday by the Secretariat, is as follows: Messrs. Ben-Gurion, Eshkol, Sapir, Namir, Govrin and Joseph.

Law on Discipline

As regards collective responsibility, the Mapai Secretariat decided that the party would propose legislation to ensure Cabinet discipline.

Mapai's decision to act on the Kanav proposal may prove a stumbling block to the participation of the Progressive Party. The issue provoked a strong exchange of views at Friday's meeting between the two parties.

Progressive Party sources told The Jerusalem Post that they were surprised that Mapai should have gone back on the offer made last week by the Prime Minister. Mr. Ben-Gurion had proposed a compromise in the form of a State health insurance scheme to run parallel with existing sick funds.

On the other hand, the Progressive negotiators were satisfied after talks with Mr. Levi Eshkol, that there is room for agreement on their tax reform demands.

Comay Appointed Ambassador to U.N.

Mr. Michael Comay has been appointed Permanent Israel Delegate to the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador, it was announced in Jerusalem on Saturday.

Mr. Comay has been deputy leader of the Israel delegation to the current session of the General Assembly.

The new Permanent Delegate was born in Capetown in 1908. Before immigrating to this country in 1946, he studied law in South Africa and served in the South African Army, attaining the rank of major.

Upon joining the Foreign Ministry in 1948, he was made head of the British Commonwealth Division. In 1952, he was named Assistant Director-General, and in 1953 Minister of the following year. He also served as Israel delegate to the U.N. Political Committee at the 1954 General Assembly. On his return to Israel in 1957 he was appointed Deputy Director-General of the Ministry.

Our diplomatic correspondent writes that the Ambassador to Canada and head of the Israel Delegation to the U.N. Assembly, Mr. Arthur Lourie, is slated to be Ambassador to London, the post vacated by Mr. Eliahu Elash in September.

Hussein to Arrive in London Today

LONDON (Reuters). — King Hussein of Jordan will arrive here on Sunday for a three-week private visit, a Jordan Embassy spokesman said on Saturday. The King is expected to have talks with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, and other officials.

King Hussein is at present in Brussels after having visited West Berlin and Bonn.

IRAN TO ASK MORE U.S. MILITARY AID (Reuters). — The Shah said on Saturday that his Government will seek increased military aid from the U.S.



Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion chats with Mr. Michael Assaf (right), Chairman of the Journalists Association and Mr. Haim Shurer, Editor of "Davar," and Chairman of the Editors Committee, before the "November 23" luncheon given by the Committee in Tel Aviv on Friday. Photo: Merin Yaron

B-G: We Favour Status Quo; Won't Ask Nehru to Mediate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel favours the maintenance of the status quo in the Middle East, the Prime Minister declared on Friday. He was answering questions at the annual luncheon given by the Israel Newspaper Editors Committee for the Prime Minister on the anniversary of the U.N. decision of November 29, 1947, to establish a Jewish State.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he was aware that General Kassem was no greater friend of Israel than was Nasser. However, if one country in this region takes over another, (as Egypt threatens Iraq), the threat to Israel would greatly increase. Asked what Israel would do should Kassem make good his promise to revive the Bitter Creek plan, Mr. Ben-Gurion said: "We shall cross that bridge when we come to it."

Asked whether the Government was intending to invite Mr. Sekou Touré, Premier of Guinea, Mr. Ben-Gurion said an invitation would be extended "to anybody who expresses his willingness to come to a meeting with us."

He himself would very much like to visit Africa, but "if I am again chosen as Prime Minister, I shall have to postpone the trip."

Asked whether ties between Israel and her African friends would be impaired by Israel's refusal to vote against the French nuclear test in the Sahara, Mr. Ben-Gurion replied: "No. Friendship between peoples does not mean complete identity of views or interests — it is only the submission of one people to another which creates such a situation." He added: "One very good African friend of ours told us he would have voted as we did if he were in our position."

Help Refugees Settle Arab refugees should be given a chance to settle in Iraq and Syria, he said. "We would be happy to help them with money, and especially with our rich experience in settling refugees." He added: "We may be ready to arrange this through an intermediary, if the Arab States refuse to sit with Israel."

The Prime Minister said he was opposed to the revival of the Palestine Conciliation Commission (as advocated last week by Ceylon at the U.N.). Nor would he ask Indian Prime Minister Nehru, to mediate between Israel and the Arabs "if we do decide for mediation."

"There is still a slight hope that the Inge Toft issue will be settled as a result of U.N. negotiations," Mr. Ben-Gurion said. But he added that he was "not optimistic."

Most of the questions were devoted to the current coalition talks. When some one remarked that the electorate had shown a preference for the labour parties, and that a right-of-centre coalition would ignore this, Mr. Ben-Gurion commented that the voters had returned groups of delegates, and that these

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 9)

Nehru Warns Indians to be Ready For Armed Conflict with China

Chinese Agents Manhandle American Employees in India

NEW DELHI (UPI). — Reliable sources reported that two Chinese thugs attempted to seize coded American diplomatic telegrams in Bombay on Saturday in the second violent contact between Americans and Chinese there in two days. The U.S. has protested the first incident.

The sources said the Chinese attacked Anandan Andrew, an Indian messenger, just after he left the Bombay Telegraph Office, and demanded coded telegrams meant for American diplomats.

In the previous incident, a U.S. Marine was held for five hours in the garage of the Chinese Consulate and beaten while his hands were bound.

Escape by Bus

The sources said Andrew broke away from his attackers, whom he described as two husky Chinese of medium height, and escaped by bus. He is an employee of the U.S. Small Industries Exhibit in Bombay. He reported that the attack occurred about 4 p.m. after he had taken about 20 steps from the telegraph office.

Andrew had just delivered a packet of coded telegrams to the office and picked up others addressed to American diplomats residing in Bombay. He was reported to have said he could identify his assailants.

The U.S. protest note on the earlier incident was filed with the Indian Government. It charged that the seizure of the Marine, T. Robert Armstrong, 30, was "a high-handed violation of the personal rights of a U.S. citizen in a friendly country."

Peru Seeks Arms Ban

LIMA (Reuters). — President Manuel Prado of Peru sent a message to President Jorge Alessandri of Chile calling for a conference of South American countries to end the arms race which, he said, was affecting the economic development of these countries.

He himself would very much like to visit Africa, but "if I am again chosen as Prime Minister, I shall have to postpone the trip."

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'Critical Moment' Developing

AHMEDABAD, North-West India (Reuters). — Premier Nehru said on Saturday that "dark clouds" were gathering around India and "a very critical moment in the history of free India is developing."

In a 90-minute speech at a mammoth public meeting here, Mr. Nehru, referring to the Sino-Indian border dispute, declared: "At this grave moment, if we waver or falter we should be committing a serious mistake."

"We must forever keep out of war, but it does not mean that we should allow encroachments on our land or incursions into our frontier areas."

The Premier called on the Indian people to "be prepared" to face all eventualities and "do your duty to the nation" in the event of any armed conflict with China on the border issue.

"A testing time is coming. That tragic moment (armed conflict with a friendly neighbour like China) may come. But I hope that it will not. I am making all efforts to prevent such a catastrophe."

He said it should be realized at the same time that war in the modern world with all types of destructive weapons and missiles, was "unthinkable." No one could say who would be the ultimate victor in such a war, he added.

Gets Confidence Vote Mr. Nehru won an overwhelming vote of confidence for his China policy in Parliament on Friday. The vote came after he had denied appeasement and pledged India to defend the whole 5,000 kilometre Himalayan frontier, including the border of independent Nepal.

War with China would be a tragedy of the deepest kind for Asia and the world, the Prime Minister said. If the

situation worsened, India's millions would have to become a nation-in-arm, he warned Parliament at the end of a two-day debate.

"I do not think there is any country in the world which cares less for peace than China," he declared.

After his speech, rumours — unconfirmed by Government sources — circulated in the lobbies that India was already putting troops into Nepal. One division of about 10,000 men was said to have started moving in, out of a possible total of three divisions to go.

Mr. Nehru's statement that "any aggression on Bhutan or Nepal will be considered by us as aggression on India," created a sensation.

Members and reporters thought it was a slip of the tongue and that he meant to mention Bhutan and Sikkim, the neighbouring border states, to which he has in the past given defence guarantees and with which India has treaty relations.

But in the lobbies his official spokesman confirmed that he had deliberately named Nepal, mountain kingdom of 54,382 square miles to the west of Bhutan and bordering India and Tibet.

Mr. Nehru said that, if the situation ever worsened "every single activity, every single thing we are doing, planning of defence, will have to be conditioned by one major fact, because that will be a struggle for life and death for us."

It was for Parliament to decide what to do. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

BRANDY 777 DE LUXE



GIFT WRAPPED
CARMEL ORIENTAL

Censure Motion Against French Gov't Beaten

PARIS (Reuters). — The Government on Saturday defeated the first censure vote brought against it in the National Assembly.

The official count gave only 109 votes in favour of the motion. Under the regulations, only votes in favour of a motion of censure are counted. In order for the motion to have been adopted, 277 votes were needed.

The censure motion, the first of its kind under the constitution of the Fifth Republic, was tabled by the Socialists against the Government's budget proposals.

The result of the vote was regarded as eminently satisfactory by the Government. A small number of members of the M.R.P. (Catholic) Party, which is part of the Government majority, voted for the motion of censure, but this was due to irritation at some remarks the Prime Minister had made criticizing the inefficiency of governments under the old regime.

Hussein to Arrive in London Today LONDON (Reuters). — King Hussein of Jordan will arrive here on Sunday for a three-week private visit, a Jordan Embassy spokesman said on Saturday. The King is expected to have talks with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, and other officials.

King Hussein is at present in Brussels after having visited West Berlin and Bonn.

IRAN TO ASK MORE U.S. MILITARY AID (Reuters). — The Shah said on Saturday that his Government will seek increased military aid from the U.S.

Israel's First Submarine Due To Leave for Home This Week

LONDON (INA). — Israel's first submarine, the Tanin, will be officially handed over this week at a British naval base, and then start a 16-day journey to Israel, it was revealed here yesterday.

The Tanin is one of two subs. sold to Israel last year. Commanded by Sgan-Aluf Yosef Dror, it will be received by the Israel fleet at a naval base. The Tanin's all-Israeli crew will take over the submarine and hoist the Israeli flag after a brief ceremony.

The actual transfer of the submarine comes against the background of reports by British naval experts that the U.A.R. Navy had been further strengthened in recent months. These sources said that the U.A.R. Navy now includes two ultra-modern Sirocco destroyers, two destroyers of the Zet class — also Soviet-made — one destroyer of the Hunt class, one sloop, six minisubmersibles, three minesweepers, 40 torpedo boats, two submarines hunters, eight ocean-going Soviet-made submarines and one smaller submarine.

Most U.A.R. ships are Soviet-made and the key officers are still mainly Soviet or Polish nationals, the experts said. They estimated that 15 of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of each U.A.R. submarine are Egyptians.

The two Israel submarines — the second, the Rahav, is scheduled for delivery next year — will substantially redress the balance of power, according to the experts, who contend that even two submarines can have considerable preventive influence by exposing Arab shipping to speedy retaliatory action in case of U.A.R. aggression.

TWA announces FASTEST LARGEST JETLINER EUROPE — USA

NEW LONG-RANGE INTERCONTINENTAL TWA BOEING 707

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On November 24 TWA introduced the new Long-Range Boeing 707 Intercontinental — the world's fastest and largest jetliner — only 7½ hours non-stop London to New York! As of December 6, TWA offers you the fastest connection TEL AVIV — NEW YORK, via Rome — Paris, leaving Tel Aviv at 7.40 a.m. arriving New York on the same day at 6.50 p.m. Choose De Luxe or Thrifty Economy Service. For Reservations see your Travel Agent or call TWA Tel Aviv 67364.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with occasional showers, particularly in central and northern Israel. Partial and temporary clearing in afternoon.

Weather Synopsis: A local pressure drop accompanied by an influx of cold air over our region is causing increased cloudiness and precipitation.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	62	7	15	15
Tiberias	38	11	21	22
Beisan	38	8	21	21
Haifa Port	49	9	21	20
Natanya	56	9	21	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	52	9	21	21
Tel Aviv Port	48	9	21	21
Lydda Airport	48	9	21	21
Jerusalem	50	9	15	15
Bethlehem	47	4	19	20
Beit	37	8	28	28

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Arye Amir, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture, from Rome, where he attended the bi-annual F.A.O. convention.

Mrs. Tonia Hauser-Zeissler, Vice-Chairman of the World Who Mission, after a two-month Who mission to Western Europe and Britain.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Y. Duvdevani, of the Makor management, for the U.S. to purchase equipment (by El Al).

MR. SHLOMO FARDESS, head of the Office of the Minister for Religious Affairs, has been appointed to the Ministry's representative on the Interministerial Committee for the Administration of Upper Nazareth.

A GIANT EGG weighing 250 grams was laid by a Leghorn chicken owned by Mr. Pinhas Yefet, of Bat Shalom, near Zichron Ya'akov.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S Organization opened its 16th annual bazaar at the Beitenu Centre in Rehov Yerushalaim, Haifa, last night.

Court Costs Should Be Set By Law—Agranat

Supreme Court Justice Agranat on Friday called on the legislature to draw up a table of court costs which the losing party in a suit has to pay.

Justice Agranat urged that an official inquiry be conducted into the legal expenses which are incurred in a suit "to provide the Knesset with a basis on which to guide judges in awarding costs." He noted that the Bar Association's current tariff is not binding on a court.

His proposal was made in the course of the Court's majority ruling to halve the 114,000 legal costs awarded to Eliahu Hospital. The hospital had been cleared of responsibility in the death by suicide of a patient.

In a minority opinion, Justice Witkon expressed the view that the Court should not intervene on the question of costs awarded by the District Court. (Itim)

3 Builders Hurt As Scaffolding Collapses

ASHKELON. — Three construction workers were seriously injured on Friday when the 10-metre high scaffolding on which they were standing collapsed.

They were pouring concrete for the new Kaiser-Fraser factory. Several other workers who were slightly injured received first aid on the spot.

The three men who were badly hurt are Messrs. Avraham Kontio, Moshe Hashbach and Meir Hashach, all of Ashkelon. They were rushed to Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot. On Saturday, they were reported to be out of danger.

To the Feiner Family

Our deepest condolences on the passing of your father

ERNEST FEINER

The tenants of 3 Azarim Blvd., Tel Aviv.

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our Grandmother

Margarete Popper

widow of Dr. Joseph Popper, (past president of the Chief Council of the "Kultus Gemeinden" and president of the Grand Lodge of Bnei Brith in Czechoslovakia).

She was 74 at the time of her death on November 26, 1959. The funeral took place in Jerusalem.

Peretz and Dalia Ofer (Popper)

Good Chance Absorption Loan Won't Be Collected—Eshkol

If other sources of income hold up, there is every likelihood that the Absorption Loan will not be collected, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, declared in Tel Aviv on Friday.

In an interview reported over Kol Yisrael, the Finance Minister said that the compulsory loan would not be levied if revenue from internal and external loans met the needs of the budget.

(The compulsory loan, designed to raise 14,000, was approved by the Knesset last summer. The Loan Law was later amended to give the Knesset Finance Committee the say when and if it would be collected.)

Mr. Eshkol also declared that the income tax regulations were being amended to extend the tax relief till now accorded to special groups to all tax payers. These adjustments include levelling out the relatively steep rise in assessments above a certain income level.

Next Five Years

Going on to the country's economic plans for the coming five years, the Minister predicted that Israel's \$300m. annual balance of payments deficit would be halved, or even reduced to a third. Such a target would require investments of 12,000m. by 1965, Mr. Eshkol said.

Other achievements foreseen by the Minister were:

- Production from local sources of 30 per cent of Israel's fuel requirements (15 per cent today);
- Completion of the first stage of the Jordan-Negev pipeline, which would feed 150 million cu.m. of water into the national irrigation network;
- The financial self-sufficiency of the 500 agricultural settlements established since 1955;
- The investment of 11,000m. in the expansion of Eilat and Haifa ports, the installation of the Ashdod-Haifa pipeline, and the completion of the first stage of the deep-water harbour at Ashdod.

Citrus Expansion

The Minister went on to say that increased yields from irrigated land planted in citrus crops would permit the expansion of the area under citrus culture by 40,000 to 50,000 dunams by 1965 without reducing the supply of vegetables and citrus fruits.

The Minister also said that the Jewish National Fund for planting thousands of dunams of carob trees in mountain areas which in future years will yield cattle fodder to replace the growing of irrigated crops in the areas best suited for citrus would be discouraged.

A group of American businessmen are preparing to invest in a plant to convert eucalyptus wood to pulp for paper manufacture, he revealed.

Turning to plans for industrial development, Mr. Eshkol said that special consideration would be given to branches of manufacture, such as electronics and optics, which are based on the know-how of the skilled labour found in Israel.

18 Sentenced For Village Clan Fight

JERUSALEM Post Reporter

KIRYAT GAT. — Eighteen persons who took part in the inter-clan feud in Revava village, in the Lachish region, on Wednesday, were each jailed for 15 days by the Ashdod Magistrate on Friday for disturbing the peace.

The trial of nine other accused was postponed as they were released on bail of 114,000 each.

Two of the three persons hospitalized after the free-for-all fight in a serious condition. Police reported Saturday that Aharon Aharon and Shabtai Rahamin are both still on the danger list.

Menahem Rahamin has been sent home.

YONA TAMIR, ASSUTA HOSPITAL OFFICIAL

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Yona Tamir (Tennenbaum), one of the founders of the Central Parents Committee and Administrative Director of Assuta Hospital, died on Friday at the age of 70. He is survived by a son, a daughter and grandchildren. The funeral will leave from Assuta Hospital at 1 p.m. today.

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Peretz and Dalia Ofer (Popper)

W regret to announce the passing away at the age of 73 of my beloved wife, our mother, mother-in-law and grandmother

1st Auto Chassis Frame Made Here

HAIFA. — The Technion Research and Development Foundation has certified as flawless the first automobile chassis frame made in Israel. It was manufactured by the Lahat Works here for Autocars Ltd., makers of a compact car brought to H.P. engine and a fibreglass body.

This advances the percentage of locally made parts used in local car making and raises the added value to nearly 50 per cent. Autocars experts say the company reports mounting sales of its station wagons, pick-ups and vans on the local market.

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Israel Meets Poland Today

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Giula Mandy, the National soccer team on Saturday announced the composition of the Israel team which is to meet the Polish National team in Ramat Gan at 2.30 p.m. today and not as previously announced.

Israel will be represented by Buch, Simandira, Mordechai, Goldstein, Lefkovich (Matanya), Tisch, Menchel, Rosenbaum, Rafi Levi, Stelmach and Glaser.

The Polish team, 16 players and five escorts arrived on Friday by Olympic Airways at Lydda Airport. The team had practice workouts over the weekend.

Haifa Sel. Win 6-1 In Pre-Poland Trial

HAIFA. — Haifa selected soccer team won 6-1 against Tel Aviv Hapoel at the City Stadium on Saturday.

The hosts played a lively game, especially after introducing new players. The score was 1-1 after 50 minutes, so a further half hour was added. The level of the game was poor in spite of the fact that the two teams were well balanced. Hapoel's forward line only started their offensive after 90 minutes.

Markus, Hapoel's inside-right, got the first goal in the 44th minute. Ben Dror, Maccabi's centre-forward, equalized six minutes later.

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Occasional Showers And Cloudy Today

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jerusalem was the wettest city in Israel yesterday with seven millimetres of rain. The rain was general in the central and southern parts of the country — from Haifa to the Negev, while only drops were recorded on Mount Canaan.

The forecast for today is cloudy, with occasional showers in the central and northern regions.

On Saturday, Haifa recorded 3 mm. of rain, Tel Aviv 2 mm. and Natanya 2 mm.

Chief Rabbinate:

Electricity May Be Used on Sabbath

Electricity may be used on the Sabbath without compunction, now that the Electric Corporation has introduced special methods of operation on the Sabbath, the Chief Rabbinate has ruled.

The ruling has nothing to do with turning electricity on or off. It applies only to the use of electricity which was turned on before the Sabbath. Extremely observant Jews in Israel have refrained from using electricity on the Sabbath because certain maintenance operations were performed by Jewish workers.

The new ruling is reported in Information Bulletin 87, just published by the Chief Rabbinate.

Under an agreement between the Chief Rabbinate and the Electric Corporation, the Corporation management has issued instructions that the carbonized burners of high pressure boilers in the power stations shall not be changed during the Sabbath. The Chief Rabbinate, with the Corporation's consent, has appointed one of the firm's engineers to ensure that the instructions are carried out.

The Chief Rabbinate, in the Bulletin, expresses its thanks to the management of the Corporation for agreeing to institute the new arrangement.

Burmans Study Zahal's Manpower Selection

JERUSALEM Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two medical officers of the Burmese Army who for the past month have been studying the Israel methods of selecting manpower, said they liked the way it is done in Zahal, the Israel Defence Force. Major Hla Kyaw Pe and Major Kyaw Tun will be here for another month.

Other study missions of the Burmese Army have been sent to the U.S., France and Germany, and they will compare notes before suggesting a system which the Burmese could use if they decide to implement their compulsory military service law.

Until now, although conscription has been enacted, the Burmese Army is filled by volunteers. "We have always had 10 per cent more volunteers than we need," the majors told military correspondents on Friday.

Local Authorities Union Mourns Death of Agron

The International Union of Local Authorities has sent a message of condolence to the City of Jerusalem on the death of the late Mayor Gershon Agron.

Mr. N. Arkenia, Secretary-General of the Union, wrote: "We are extremely sorry that the late Mayor, who was one of the main promoters of holding the next Congress of the International Union of Local Authorities in Israel, has not lived to see this congress meet in Jerusalem in 1960."

Mr. Arkenia, after noting that the late Mayor's death "would be a great blow to the city of Jerusalem and its residents," said that Gershon Agron had been "a good friend and a fervent advocate of the Union."

Newsweek

November 30, 1959

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by Elhanan Raphael

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THE GUIDE is easy to read and contains helpful explanations and examples for exporters and producers.

THE GUIDE comprises 290 pages, including many appendices.

Ramat Gan, Hadera Coalitions Formed; Standstill in Capital

Jerusalem Post Staff

A municipal coalition agreement was signed in Ramat Gan on Friday between the General Zionists (1 seat), the National Religious Party (1) and "Amity and Progress," a communal list (1).

The nine coalition members are faced by an opposition of eight, consisting of five Mapai councillors, two Herut, and one Progressive.

Deputy Mayor Abraham Krinik will again be Mr. Shalom Zymann. Both are General Zionists. Dr. Naphthali Stern (National Religious) will be head of the following committees: cultural affairs, licences, business tax, and religious services. He will be a member of all other committees.

Dr. Nissim Nissim of the communal list will be chairman of the water, electricity and public health committees.

The Progressive Ramat Gan branch has announced that they will not join the coalition because of their objection to Mr. Krinik's regime.

Hadera: Labor and G.Z.

The first coalition in which both Labor and the General Zionists are represented, the Religious parties in the opposition, was formed in Hadera over the weekend.

The coalition consists of Labor (5), General Zionists (2), Mapai (1), and Abud Ha-Avoda (1). The coalition commands nine of the Council's 15 mandates.

Mr. Yitzhak Midricker (Mapai), the present mayor, will continue in his task. The non-salary deputy mayors will be Messrs. Mordechai Rivlin of Mapai, Yehuda Spak of the General Zionists, and Haim Shlimak of Abud Ha-Avoda.

The Opposition now consists of two Herut Councilors, one local communal party, one National Religious, one Poalei Agudat Yisrael, and one Yemena Party.

It is understood that the religious parties, convinced that the Labour parties would not include the General Zionists in the coalition, made stringent demands. One was that all cultural activities, except lectures, be banned on Friday nights.

A "wait and see" attitude has been adopted by Mapai and the Religious Bloc in the negotiations on the Jerusalem coalition. There was no contact between the two parties over the weekend.

'Mapai Should Accept Tradesmen Members'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The election results were a clear mandate to Mapai to open its ranks to small businessmen, hitherto barred by the requirement that Mapai members must be members of the Histadrut.

This was the consensus of Saturday's meeting at Beit Berl of the Party's ideological circle. Chairman of the meeting was Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Sunday, November 28, 1959

Jerusalem, 27.50; Nablus, 12.50

When the United Nations, 12 years ago today, endorsed the epoch-making claim of the Jews to have

LESSON OF their own

NOVEMBER land, they

TWENTY-NINTH did nothing to ensure that their formal proclamation would not be sabotaged at the start. The august assembly seemed unaware of the warnings and threats emanating from Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad at that time, although the Arab side made no attempt to conceal its intentions. It was the Jewish people in Palestine, aided by Jewish and non-Jewish volunteers from all over the world, and by understanding Governments who jeopardized their future relations with the Arabs by selling arms to a young state in danger of annihilation, who insured that the decision of the free nations of the world was not nipped in the bud by the armies of some of the members of the same United Nations.

The Jewish population of Palestine was left with no choice but to stand united against the danger. It was either fight, or perish with hands folded in a mute appeal for justice.

It was the external danger which held the Yishuv united, and that fact should never be forgotten. During the fighting, and immediately after it, the various vested interests continued to pull the nation in different directions. There was the Altalena crisis that decided that one political group would not have an organized armed force at its disposal, and the Palmach debate, which ended in depriving one wing of the labour movement of its own "private army." Later, when security considerations became less poignant, economic and religious groups tried their best, behaving in a manner reminiscent of small town squabbles. Maturing to the responsibilities of statehood and gaining the necessary stature proved to be a difficult process.

There is always a danger — and this was the case with Judea and Israel after the death of King Solomon — that a country like ours might lose sight of its real problems and immediate outside pressures. Jews are a stubbornly fighting people, always ready to press their case with bulldog perseverance, leaving no stone unturned to achieve their aim. In the excitement of battle, however, they may lose sight of the ultimate goal.

There was a feeling, immediately after the last elections, that the formation of the new Government would not be too difficult. The experience of the past 11 years had taught most of the parties what the responsibilities of coalition Government are and what a minority can expect from its cabinet partners. There seemed to be no need to press absurd demands, for the country was clearly in favour of a broad coalition dominated by a stronger Mapai leadership. Quick agreement would have shown that our political leaders are sufficiently mature to realize their responsibilities — and their possibilities. Short negotiations would also have served as an example of unity for the nation, which had chosen a House to lead it, not to divide it.

The lesson taught by the United Nations decision of November 29, 1947, was clear: that a people can hope for justice only if it is prepared to stand united against any attempted injustice. Nasser and Kassar, between them, are constant reminders today that we cannot yet afford the luxury of disunity.

Thus in reflecting on the time that has elapsed since the historic occasion that we recall today, we must remind our political leaders of the need for wisdom coupled with realism — to maintain the strength of our unity.

China Whittles Down Communes

Failure of 'Leap Forward' May Cause Party Purge

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

SINGAPORE (OFNS). —

CHINA'S people's communes, whose formation last year was described in Peking as a gigantic stride towards the ideal Communist State, are now being modified so drastically that bold voices inside China are asking whether their continued existence is justified at all.

Little more than one year ago the 500 million peasants of China, until then only members of small farming co-operatives, were organized into 26,000 people's communes of 10,000 and more households, in which they lived a completely collective existence. Individual peasant families and the co-operatives as a whole surrendered to the communes their land, animals, tools and even household utensils.

The peasants had little or no family life, but ate in communal mess halls, slept in dormitories where they had been constructed, and put their children in commune schools and creches. Their days were entirely devoted to collectively organized production.

Earlier this year China's leaders were forced to soften this draconian system considerably. Commune planners were told to build living quarters in which families could be together. Peasant households were allowed to keep their own poultry, grow vegetables and cultivate the plots around their houses for their own profit.

Later, personal possessions taken by the commune — bicycles, for example — were given back to families in some cases could draw rations and cook at home instead of being obliged to feed in the mess halls. "Rural fairs" were organized, under supervision, peasants could market their own produce.

Major Retreat

But under the new principle of "three levels of ownership" the basic organization is undergoing a major change. The communes are being broken up into smaller units, the lower echelon of the commune that is in fact the original cooperative farm, is now taking back from the commune all of its original possessions, including the land itself. It is organizing its own work, managing its own accounts and welfare system, and distributing its own income to the peasant households which belong to it. Moreover, to a lesser extent the "production team," an even smaller unit, has been returned some measure of ownership and management.

The commune continues to have its own welfare and accumulation funds to which the cooperatives contribute a small percentage of their earnings. It also owns local industrial plants, schools and other institutions beyond the scope of the cooperative. But it is reported that smaller workshops are to belong, in future, to the cooperatives, while in some cases larger factories and blast furnaces in the communes are being taken over by the State.

The commune will still be operative in many fields — education, military, construction, mobilization of labour for public works — but it loses its original character as an all-embracing collective. The ownership is lodged and becomes in effect a form of local government. This move, the ideals of 1948 has involved disagreeable decisions for China's

ambitious ideological leaders, who believed that with "politics in command" the country could be hurried through an economic revolution without a backward glance. Behind it lies the acute struggle to take place within the Communist Party between the bold theoreticians at the top and the more cautious technocrats lower down, for whom this development constitutes a major tactical victory.

The disaffection of the disinherited rural masses, and the failure of the commune organization to stand up to the demands of the Great Leap Forward, which has in the past year led to economic muddle and additional privations for the individual, have obliged the political planners to slow down the process of socialization. Chou En-Lai's admission in August that China had fallen startlingly short of her exaggerated production targets further weakened their arguments for headlong advance.

The opposition to the more cautious technocrats is strong. Critics of hasty Communist development are accused of the "chronic disease of rightist deviation" and of having a blind belief in "experts." They have made a "frantic assault on reality," contend that China is "moving backward."

Leaders Quarrel

Many competent observers believe that the quarrel within the party will be followed by a major purge. Meanwhile there can be little doubt that its leaders regard the modification of the communes as purely temporary. In recent speeches members of the Politburo have made it clear that "little freedoms" which farmers may own property and indulge in private enterprise are "transitory." The peasants must be educated from the cooperative to the stage of "ownership" which is the commune, and which is the commune, admitted that this must be done step by step and may take "a number of years."

China's leaders certainly have strong arguments in favour of their policies. Two busy jangling at the defects of the communes and the failure to reach fantastic production targets, many experts predicted that what has been achieved has neverthe-

less been most impressive

and can be claimed to justify the men and the plans behind it.

The future is still in the balance, however. Detractors say the commune idea is now exploded, while its champions point out that the collective control of the commune still represents the basic "rudiments of broader ideas" from which the system can be expanded later. But it is a far cry from the days last year when communes were hailed as a major revolutionary innovation, to the official Chinese editorials of today that describe them as "adding flowers to the embroidery."

Mr. K Seen Less Anxious for Summit

By JAY G. HAYDEN

WASHINGTON (NANA). —

HAS Nikita Khrushchev lost interest in, or even actively turned his back on, the movement for a Big Four summit conference, despite his insistence that it be held immediately — which he knows is an impracticable proposition?

This question is suggested by a statement of the London "Economist" that "if Mr. Khrushchev had placed much store by an early four-power summit, it is unlikely that he would have played G. de Gaulle's game by choosing March for his Paris trip."

Declaring that the earliest hope for the "summit" meeting now is next May "The Economist" points out that this might collide with President Eisenhower's trip to Russia, in return for Khrushchev's visit to the U.S.

And close ahead also will be the American presidential nominating conventions and the following election campaign. These will put a severe crimp in any major international negotiations for the rest of 1960. A new President, "The Economist" notes, will move into the White House on January 20, 1961.

A highly placed U.S. official, shown this British statement, said that while Khrushchev, in July, 1958, first called for a meeting of Chiefs of State of the Big

Four, but, after this was agreed to by all hands, Khrushchev suddenly requested its abandonment.

The "provocation" then was U.S.-British landings of military forces in Lebanon and Jordan, following the revolution in Iraq. Khrushchev demanded, in effect, that the English-speaking powers be summoned before the United Nations as aggressors. The U.N. proceeded to set up the meeting between Khrushchev, President Eisenhower and de Gaulle and Prime Minister Macmillan.

Meanwhile Khrushchev flew to Peking to consult the Chinese President, Mao Tse-tung, after which he asked that the above confrontation under the aegis of the U.N. Security Council be abandoned in favour of a free-for-all debate in the General Assembly. The latter course was adopted, with no Chiefs of State invited.

Buildup for U.S. Visit

The supposition was that Mao Tse-tung hotly objected to the plan on the ground that Khrushchev would be sitting before a tribunal (the Security Council) including Nationalist China, while Communist China was completely excluded from the United Nations.

As to Khrushchev's attitude presently, there is doubt that he ever was strong for meeting collectively with Eisenhower, Macmillan and de Gaulle.

not feasible, as it was neither complete nor founded on an engineering basis.

The problem of salination has receded since the city's water supply is increasingly drawn from the Yarkon River's sources at Rosh Ha-Ayin.

There is no technical connection, in the opinion of the city engineer and his advisers, between the pollution of the sea and the installation of a subway in Tel Aviv. This contamination will be ended with the completion of the district sewage network and the construction of a central sewage collection pipe running along the length of the seashore in the same manner as the Yarkon River pollution was ended with the completion of the pertinent part of the district sewage plant.

As to the proposal for building a subway in Tel Aviv: with all the importance of such a subway for the city, the problem is, first of all, a financial one. Two years ago, the Municipality was in touch with a large French firm to which it gave detailed information about traffic conditions, on the basis of this information the French firm expressed its opinion that the financial investment required for the building of a subway did not seem justifiable. The basis of this estimate was not likely to be profitable.

This firm proposed, however, that a detailed survey be carried out. As this involved a sum of \$150,000, without any certainty that the recommendations would be positive, the Municipality declined. M. KALIR, Director of Information and Public Relations Department Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality, Tel Aviv, November 18.

MENTAL CASES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Elizah has shocked all of us. The question of guilt is now being dealt with. It is very easy to shrug the matter off by alleging that Mrs. Zedek is guilty of murder. It is less easy to confess that our society is guilty of criminal negligence. There is no budget for institutions for the mentally ill, for retarded children, etc. Applications for space in an institution are turned down daily. Mrs. Zedek's application was turned down, too.

The problem of hospitalization for the ill — mental or

physical — must be solved by allocating funds from the national income for this purpose.

Yours etc.

ERICH VALPER

Haifa, November 21.

Sir, — I should like to know why, it is reported, Mrs. Zedek arrived at the police station in Tel Aviv at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, and was seen to be mentally unbalanced by the police as well as an M.D.A. doctor, she was allowed to wander alone in Tel Aviv, even if only for a short time. Did the police know who she was and where she came from, and if so, why was she not escorted back to her family, or better still, why was she not kept under temporary observation?

I believe it was only by luck and certainly not sense that a second or even third tragedy did not occur.

I should also like to appeal to the public, especially those in the neighbourhood of the two families, to pity an apparently innocent father and his innocent children, and protect them against all and any acts of unkindness and revenge, and to remember the example of the Prime Minister's letter to the Dug family after the bomb in the Knesset.

Yours etc.

IRVING GASTER

Ramat Gan, November 22.

SAYING OF THE WEEK

All good art is abstract. Titian is the greatest of abstract artists. — Mr. Oskar Kokoschka

The Prime Minister has an absolute genius for putting funny and empty words together. — Mr. Anwar Ben-Nur

Britain's Buried Observers

Prepared for A-War

By M. ARNOLD-FOSTER

LONDON (OFNS). —

THE British Home Office has just completed the first half of a £900,000 project to keep tabs on radioactive fallout. When it is finished, and if there is a nuclear war, the Government will be able to determine at any time, and to within five miles, the boundary between life and death.

To ensure this the Home Office is burying under nearly four metres of earth 1,500 geiger counters and half the Royal Observer Corps' 750 observation posts have been sunk into the ground already. The rest will have been buried and equipped by 1961.

The Corps has been responsible since 1955 for reporting radioactivity as well as aeroplanes. And, says the Home Office, "it must be able to give a warning at all times, or else the whole project is no use at all."

No observer can report any important degree of radioactivity except from under cover, so the 17,000-odd members of the R.O.C. have been given, or promised, 1,500 underground observation posts in which, says the Home Office, they will live 1,000 times safer than they would be on the surface.

Radioactive Dirt

Each post is 4.6m. long and 2.35m. wide. Each will be manned by four men or women and will contain three basic instruments for detecting fallout — a geiger counter to measure the degree of radioactivity, a camera which records automatically the bearing and height of a nuclear explosion, and a "bomb-power indicator," which is really an aneroid barometer, arranged to record the increase in atmospheric pressure caused by an explosion.

From the readings of these three instruments, multiplied 1,500 times, the Observer Corps and the Home Office expect to be able to determine minute by minute the progress across the country of radioactive dirt. With the help of meteorologists they also hope to be able to predict with accuracy which areas will be threatened, when, and in which order.

The R.O.C.'s network of observation posts covers the whole country, each post being between 10 and 15 km. from its neighbours. The Corps' members, many of them veterans of the Battle of Britain, have been retrained for their new, and more dangerous, duties. Though they must still recognize and report low-flying aircraft (which radar stations cannot see) they must now be able to detect invisible dangers too.

Gloomy Posts

Their reports will go to about 30 Group Headquarters scattered across the country. The Groups' reports go to six Sector Headquarters where, having been interpreted and assembled, they are passed on to the Government, the Services and the local authorities, who must then warn the public. The Home Office believes that this will be "more or less a once and for all business, though of course there is provision for giving the all-clear."

The whole scheme will depend upon the care and skill of the men and women themselves — 14,066 men and 1,601 women who have voluntarily given up at least 36 hours of their time each year most of them give up more to learn the new tricks that nuclear war demands of them. They receive in return their uniforms, an allowance varying according to rank from 13 to 45 a year, and their travelling expenses. Many have served, unsung, for 20 years and more.

Their new posts, cramped and dark and — at this time of year — more or less a little damp, will be gloomier places than the sandbagged outposts that they used in the war. But they will be safer. Above all, they will be manned by many of the same men and women who served through the Battle of Britain and whose reports enabled the R.A.F. to beat the buzz-bombs in 1945.

Readers' Letters

TEL AVIV SUBWAY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — "The Municipality is actively looking into the possibilities of building a subway in Tel Aviv," the Deputy Mayor, Mr. A. Shechterman, told the press (your issue of October 14).

I should like to remind Tel Avivians that a Mr. Feldschreiber (C.E.) has been propagating the idea of a subway for Tel Aviv for many years. He is an expert on the problems of water engineering, and his detailed schemes are based on the idea of planning the subway so that it would provide a barrier against the subterranean intrusion of seawater into the soil of the city and prevent the oversalination of its wells.

In any case, it is a great idea to solve two vital problems at one stroke and with the same investment (in Mr. F.'s opinion, his scheme

would also point the way to a more realistic planning of sewage disposal for the Tel Aviv area and cleaning the seashore).

Certainly, competent and unbiased experts should balance the advantages of the Feldschreiber scheme against its shortcomings.

Yours, etc.

P. ENGELMAN

Tel Aviv, October 16.

Tel Aviv Municipality Replies

Sir, — Mr. Feldschreiber's proposal for the solution of Tel Aviv's water problem was discussed two years ago by the City's Water Supply Department, at a special meeting of experts of the Water Management, of the Technion, of the Municipality, of the Yarkon River, and of the Municipality's waterworks. Mr. Feldschreiber was invited to be present at this meeting. It was concluded that his proposal was

MUSICAL DIARY

Greek Composers

Piano Recital of Greek contemporary music, given by Maria Papadimitriou, Academy of Music, Jerusalem, November 26. Yannis Constantinos, Nikos Skalkottas; Pasacaglia; Ave Suite; Petite Variations sur l'air de la Marche; Mousa Hadidakis; Prelude of Dances.

THE Rubin Academy of Music in Jerusalem, in cooperation with Kol Yisrael and the Israel Centre for Contemporary Music, utilized the opportunity of the visit of the Greek contemporary music, which was held under the patronage of the Diplomatic Representative of Greece in Israel, Mr. Pavlos Panderis, on Thursday night at the Academy Hall.

The pianist gave first a short but very instructive talk (translated from the French into Hebrew by Dr. Hannah Gelber) on trends and personalities in modern Greek writing. The recital itself was an interesting insight into the "workshop" of several composers, of whom we still do not know enough. On the same occasion, we became acquainted with a charming pianist of technical ability and musical imagination and drive. We could do with more visits like this, leading to a healthy inspiring exchange of cultural values between spiritual neighbours, in whose music there are many similarities. Constantinos, starting as a dodecaphonist but having turned more to the harmonization and utilization of folk music lately, contributed a Sonatina on melodies from Crete, which was full of atmosphere and made pleasant listening. The main part of the programme was taken up with works by Nikos Skalkottas (1904-1949), who is considered the outstanding creative personality amongst

the Greek writers of modern times. A pupil of Schoenberg, he developed a style of his own of considerable expressive power, which, especially in the Pasacaglia, was immediately apparent. The concluding "Preludes and Dances" by the young composer Mousa Hadidakis was from the listener's point of view perhaps the most attractive item as it gave in its eight well-written pieces some music which showed close kinship to writing by some Israeli composers (especially Karel Salmon). Many folkloristic characteristics in this music struck to us a familiar chord. Maria Papadimitriou served the music of her creative hand faithfully and displayed skill, brilliance and fine musicianship.

Y. BOHM

Commemorative Evening

In memory of the late Dr. Julius Weithorn, Haifa's Youth Centre at James de Rothschild House held an evening gathering (November 22nd) for the family, friends and students of the deceased. Mr. Moshe Gornitzky paid warm tribute to the life and work of Dr. Weithorn, who was born in Poland in 1901 and died in Haifa in 1958. He took his doctor's degree in Vienna, where he wrote "The Musical Development of the Child" was published.

causing something of a sensation in academic circles. Coming to this country as a pioneer, he was one of the founders of Kibbutz Beit Alpha in 1920. When he left the settlement he moved to Haifa for a broader sphere of activity. He taught violin, the instrument he loved best, played chamber music and was one of the first members of the Haifa Symphony Orchestra, whose loyal participant he was until his death. For some period he also conducted the Orchestra of Nesher.

Friends of Dr. Weithorn played chamber music in his memory; and a child violinist, a pupil of the Dunje-Weismann Conservatory, where Dr. Weithorn taught, was awarded a scholarship, founded by Dr. Heiden Geiger, a near relative, in the name of Julius Weithorn and his late wife.

In the musical field, the Cultural Department of Haifa's Municipality, under the guidance of Mr. Moshe Gornitzky, arranged educational gatherings for young people in various districts. Dr. Batya Bayer lectures at Beit Erdstein on the theme "European Music"; at Beit James de Rothschild there are regular courses on music by Mr. Frank Pelleg, who also conducts the record concerts (the last one was dedicated to Richard Strauss "Rosenkavalier"); while Amalia Neuman teaches solfège and theory.

G. W.-B.

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TODAY OPENING OF THE BELGIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

at Beit Hadar, Tel Aviv.

The Exhibition will be opened by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, and will be open to the public beginning on November 30, daily, between 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3-7 p.m.

15RABEL LTD.

Demonstration of machinery by experts from Belgium. Industrialists and artisans invited.

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THEY KEEP THE FLAME ALIVE

The Women of Israel Wizo have helped to keep alive the veteran spirit of volunteer workers. They train and instruct women, take care of children and youth, and assist in the absorption and integration of new immigrants.

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